

National republican platform. Adopted by the National Republican Convention, held in Chicago, May 17, 1860.

mm^. ^^Ri Rf Pit, ^. PLATFORM A-DOPXKD BY THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, KCEIIID IISr CKCICA-OO, HAil^-^ 17", 1S60. Ilesolved, That we, the delep; ated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our oounti-y, unite in the following declarations: I'lie Republican Party. 1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, has fully established the propriety an 1 necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party, and that the causes which ealleii it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph. Its Fuudamciital Prluciples. 2. That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in tijo Federal Constitu- tion, "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain iniil'>nable rights; that among these are life, libejty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving tlieir just powers from the oouseut of tlie go sfued" is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutious; and that the Foderitl Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States must and shall be preserved. True to tlie TTiiion. 3. That to the Union of the States, this nation owes Hi unprecedent- ed increase of population, its surprising development of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor auroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes for Disunion, come from whatever source they may: And we congrat-ulate the country that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced tlie threats of Disuuon so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political asso-ciates; and we denounce those threats of Disunion, in case af a popular overthrow of their ascendancy as denying the vital principles of a free gOA'ernment, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant People sternly to re- buke and forever silence. State Sovereignty. 4. That the maintenance inviolate of the Rights of tlie States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes. Sectionalism of the Democracy. 5. That the present Democratic Adgiinistration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exac- tions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of 'Kansas; in construing the personal relatio between master and servant to involve an unqualified property in per- sons; in its



attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretensions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of power entrusted to it by a confiding people. Its Extravagance and Corrux>tion. 6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades eve^ department of the Federal Government; that a return to rig* econtftny and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the pubilo treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded. A Dangerous Political Heresy. 1. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, car-ries Slavery into any or all of the Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy, at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with cotemporaueous exposition, and with legislative and judicial precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency, and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country. Freedom, tlie ^formal Condition of Territories. 8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of Freedom: Thit as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Con-grei5S, of a territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United Stat.'S. Tlie African Slave Trade. 9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African Slave Trade, under ;he cover of our national flig, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our coun-try and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient n easures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic. Democratic Poiular Sovereignty. 10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting Slavery in those Territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principle of Nonintervention and Popular Sovereignty embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and a demonstration of the de-ception and fraud involved therein. Admission of Kansas. 11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her peo- ple, and accepted by the House of Representatives. Encouragement of American Industry. 12. That, while providing revenue for the support of the general government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of th(:se imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country; and we commend that pol-icy of national exchanges, which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufac- turers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence. Free Homesteads. 13. That we protest aga' ist any sale or alienation to others of the Public Lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the Free Homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or suppliants for public bounty; and we



demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory Homestead Measure which has already passed the House. Kiglits of Citlzensliii>. 14. That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our Xaturaii^atioa ^^aws or any State Legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to emigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged or impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient pro- tection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or natural- ized, both at home and abroad. River and Harbor Improvements. 15. The appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improve- ments of a National character, required for the accommodation and security pf an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens. A Pacific Railroad* 16. That a Railroad to the Pacific Ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be prompt- ly established. Co-operation Invited. 17. Finally, having thus set forth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other ques tion-i, who substantially .igree with us in their affirmar.ce and support. For sale at the Press & TRinuNn Office, Chicago. Price, 60 cents per IoO. D-'Hk: